

The Perryburg Journal.

A Weekly Newspaper, Devoted to the Interests of Wood County, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Arts and Sciences, Home and Foreign News

VOL. VIII.

PERRYBURG, O., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1861.

NO. 49

SHERIFF'S SALES, &c.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—WOOD COUNTY COMMON PLACES.
Harriet A. Neil vs Margaret J. Shaward, et al.
By virtue of an alias order of sale issued in the above entitled cause from said Court, I will offer for sale, at the door of the Court House, in Perryburg, Wood County, Ohio, on

Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1861,
at the hour of 10 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following real estate to wit: the northeast quarter of section fifteen, town three north of range eleven east, containing 40 acres of land in Wood County, Ohio. Terms—one-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, deferred payments secured by mortgage on premises.
G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.

GEO. STRAIN, atty.
March 6th, 1861—44w683 85.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

William Redman vs Elizabeth Miller.
By virtue of an order of sale from the court of common pleas of Wood County, I shall expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in Perryburg, Ohio, on

Wednesday, the 10th day of April, 1861,
between the hours of 12 m. and 2 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements situate in Wood County and State of Ohio, to-wit: the north half of the south-west quarter of section No. 24, township No. 12, range No. 11 east, containing 80 acres of land. Appraised at \$520.
PETER BELL, Master Com'r.

COOK, PRICE & JOHNSON, attys.
March 14, 1861—44w683 80

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Amelia Rappe vs Norman C. Baldwin et al.
By virtue of an order of sale issued in the above case by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered: I will offer for sale at public vendue at the door of the Court House in the town of Perryburg, Wood County, Ohio, on

Wednesday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1861,
between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: that portion of river tract No. 80, south of the Dayton and Michigan railroad, containing 70 1/2 acres of land. Also that portion of river tract No. 81, south of said road, containing 25 acres. Also the undivided one-half of river tract No. 82, containing 34 acres. Also out lots of the town of Perryburg, Wood Co., Ohio, numbers 103 and 187; also in lots of Perryburg, numbers 629, 703, 704, 712, 713, 719, 720, 729, 730, 734, all in Wood County, Ohio.
G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.

All persons bidding at the sale published elsewhere in this paper in case of Heywood Chair Manufacturing Co., against David Pratt, et al., upon any of the lots above described are notified that they will purchase the same subject to this judgment as the same is a prior and better lien upon them.
H. H. DODGE, atty. for A. Rappe.
March, 6, 1861—44w684 72.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Harger & Kingsbury vs Alois Leisch.
By virtue of an execution issued in the above case by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Williams County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of Wood County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public vendue, at the door of the Court House in Perryburg, Ohio, on

Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1861,
between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., of that day the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: 12 acres from the south-west quarter of section 21, township 4 N., R. 10 E., S. 30, at the foot of the Rapids of the Maumee River and bounded as follows, commencing 44 1/2 rods north from the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of section 21, and running 12 rods north; thence 100 rods west; thence 12 rods north; thence 100 rods east to the place of beginning.
G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.

DODGE & TYLER, attys.
March 6, 1861—44w683 63

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

William Redman vs David Hale et al.
By virtue of an order of sale from the court of common pleas of Wood County, Ohio, I shall expose to public sale, at the door of the Court House in Perryburg, Ohio, on

Saturday, April 13th, 1861,
at two o'clock p. m., of said day the following personal property to-wit: one team of horses against said defendant in favor of said plaintiff, to-wit: one span of horses; one set double harness; one pedlar's wagon.
G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.
April 3d, 1861—44w684 79.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Foster H. Pratt, late of Wood County, Ohio, deceased; with whom all accounts must be settled.
WILLIAM PRATT.
March 27th, 1861—47w3*

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Erasmus D. Peck, survivor of Peck & Robertson vs S. C. Dean.
Before Nelson Darling Justice of the Peace of Perryburg, Ohio.
On the 19th day of March, 1861, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars and sixteen cents.
March 27th, 1861—47w31 20. E. D. PECK.

ORDINANCE.

Providing for the election of a Treasurer and Marshal for the town of Perryburg:
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Town Council of the town of Perryburg, Wood County, Ohio, that on the first Monday of April 1861, and annually thereafter, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of Perryburg Corporation, a Treasurer and Marshal for said town.
Sec. 2. That the Treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the town of Perryburg, including the general expense fund, said walk fund, cemetery fund, interest on bonds, and all other funds collected for and belonging to said Corporation, and pay out the same on the order of the Mayor and Recorder.
Sec. 3. The Treasurer aforesaid shall receive for his compensation one percent on all moneys disbursed by him.
Sec. 4. The Marshal shall perform all duties defined by law and required by the Council, and receive for his services, the fees provided by the statute, or specifically allowed by Council.
Sec. 5. The Treasurer and Marshal shall each take an oath of office, and give a bond to the acceptance of the Council.
JAMES W. ROSS, Mayor.
Attest: F. R. MILLER, Recorder. 46w44 29

PROBATE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that David Adams, administrator on the estate of David Adams Sr., deceased, late of Wood County, Ohio, has filed his account in the Probate Court for final settlement, said accounts will be for hearing on the 16th day of April, 1861.
D. W. POE, Judge.

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

The creditors of the late firm of Haskins, Boller and Haskins, are hereby notified that a dividend of ten per cent, on their respective claims, against said firm, will be paid to them on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1861, at the law office of Murray, Klevin & Spafford, in Perryburg, and Co., O. O. SAMUEL JOHNSON, Assignee.
W. Perryburg, Jan. 22, 1861—47

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.

Having replenished our office with new types throughout, we are now prepared to execute Job Work, such as Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, Invitations, Cards, Labels, etc., in all kinds of Blanks, etc., in the most satisfactory manner. Orders filled at short notice, on reasonable terms.

ADVERTISING, 1w 1m 3m 6m 12m
One square 50 1.25 2.75 4.00 6.00
1/2 column 2.50 6.00 8.50 11.25 15.00
1/4 column 4.50 10.00 16.00 22.00 30.00
One column 6.50 15.00 26.00 45.00 60.00
A deduction of 5 per cent. from the above rates will be made for Cash.
The space occupied by ten lines of the type composing the body of the advertisement will be a square.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance for insertion.

Advertisements inserted with the mark "U." will be charged for until ordered out.
When yearly advertisements are inserted four or more changes will be allowed.
J. W. BAILEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

SYLVANUS JEFFERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO.—Office in East end of Baird House Building. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. 61-40f.

D. W. H. DAY. T. W. HUTCHINSON. J. P. VILLARS.

DAY, HUTCHINSON & VILLARS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collecting and Real Estate Agents.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care.—Office over W. J. Hitchcock's store, Perryburg, Wood County, Ohio. 61-40f.

JAMES MURRAY. P. S. ELY. J. S. SPAFFORD.

MURRAY, ELY & SPAFFORD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to their care. Office in the Perryburg Bank Building, Perryburg, Ohio. Nov. 15, '60-f.

H. H. DODGE. J. B. TYLER.

DODGE & TYLER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO.
Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and Notarial Business. Also, for sale, large quantities of Land in Wood and adjoining counties. nov15, '60-f.

ASHER COOK. J. P. PRICE. D. W. JOHNSON.

COOK, PRICE & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO.
Will promptly attend to all Law Business entrusted to their care. Have for sale large quantities of Land, including well improved farms, which will be sold on easy terms. 61-40f.

GEORGE STRAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Perryburg, Ohio.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts of Ohio.—Office with John Bates, 2nd street.

PETER BELL, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Will promptly attend to the taking of depositions, acknowledgment of deeds, certifying of legal papers and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office:—In the Court House with Cook, Price & Johnson. Nov. 29, 1860—30f.

D. R. J. HOWELL'S,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
1-4f Bowling Green, Ohio.

D. R. J. B. SMITH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio.
All calls will be promptly attended to, both day and night. 61-40f.

BAIRD HOUSE,

C. C. BAIRD, PROPRIETOR,
Perryburg, Ohio.

PERRYBURG PLANING MILL,

DANIEL LINDSEY, PROPRIETOR.
Manufactures to order, and keeps constantly on hand, a general supply of
Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window Shades;
Pine, Whitewood and Ash Flooring;
Pine and Whitewood Doors.
All kinds of Planing done to order. Orders promptly filled, in solid cases, below them.
Perryburg, May 3, 1860—4f

A. J. GARDNER & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, GLENN, OHIO.
Have constantly on hand Carbon, Petroleum and Kerosene Oil at 7, 8 and 10 shillings per gallon.
MACHINE, TANNERS AND LINED OILS.
PARTS of all colors, Whitewash, Sash Varnish, Graining, Brushes and Pencils.
GLASS AND PUTTY, Coach, Furniture and Japan Varnish.
COAL OIL LAMPS, Chimneys, Shades, Wicks and Brushes.
EXTRACT AND GROUND COFFEE, Spices, Raisins, Prunes, Currants and Dried Apples.
Household and Medical Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, Tildine Celebrated and Reliable Medicines for Physicians, and another invoice just come in.
Any quantity and kind of Patent Medicines.
Gleason, Feb. 26th, 1861—29f.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

and
JEWELRY!

Carefully repaired by
W. F. POMEROY,
At PERRYBURG BANK BUILDING. May 3, '60-14f

AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES!

They are far
SUPERIOR TO THE ENGLISH LEVERS;
And are infinitely the
CHEAPEST AND BEST WATCH

Ever manufactured. For sale at W. P. GRISWOLD'S
1-4f Maumee City, Ohio.

ELECTROPLATING

GOLD AND SILVER PLATING.

WATCHES and other goods plated with Gold or Silver at the shortest notice. W. P. GRISWOLD,
1-4f Maumee City, Ohio.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Epidemic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.
Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.
Valuable reports on Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.
J. S. KILLIAN HODGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association, No. 2 south 9th street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
Jan. 1, 61. EZRA D. HEATWELL, President.

SCHOOL EXAMINER'S NOTICE.

The Board will hold their next regular sessions for the examination of Teachers, as follows:
Gleason, first Tuesday in March.
Bowling Green, first Tuesday in April.
West Millgrove, first Tuesday in May.
Perryburg, first Tuesday in June.
Portage, first Tuesday in July.
In addition to the usual course, Teachers will hereafter be examined in American History.
No applicant will be examined who has not presented punctually at 9 o'clock, a. m. J. W. WOODEY, Clerk.

The Perryburg Journal.

"DO NOT THAT TILL I AM DEAD."

"Oh, don't do that till I am dead!" The Atlanta (Ga.) Republic says:

"On the day of the meeting of the secessionists at Kingston, a revolutionary soldier returned to his residence in Cobb county, on the railroad, though his eyes were so dim that he could not very well see. He was told that they were trying to get the people to dissolve or secede from the Union; whereupon he dropped his withered face and seemed to be in deep distress for one or two minutes, after which he raised his head, and with a faltering voice, said: 'Oh, don't do that till I am dead!' While he uttered these words, the large tears chased each other down his way worn cheeks. He was told that a great number of them would try to prevent them, to which he replied: 'Don't let them do that till I am dead.'"

"Oh, do not that till I am dead, Till I have passed away!" The noble hearted veteran said, With sorrow and anxiety:

"Oh, raise not up the traitorous hand, I must not hear the knell That severs with the goodly land, Which God has blessed so well."

"Oh, do not that till I am dead! My aged breast would feel A sharper pang than when it bled, From wounds by British steel: For, should that—my heart would thrill With anguish for the slain, Who fell upon Oldunker Hill, And Saratoga's plain."

"Oh, do not that till I am dead! The banner which has shone In battle's din above my head, No longer could I own: I've seen its golden stars increase, With my advancing years, And in the gentle hand of Peace, Dispel a nation's tears."

"Oh, do not that till I am dead! I must not live to tell How my brave comrades fearless shed Their noble blood—and fell: To be the game of some knaves, And pass on lustful graves— That others are but ignoble graves— They—heroes but a day!"

"Oh, do not that till I am dead! The soldier's cheek would shame, Who boldly marched to Freedom, And won a noble name. Oh, lift not the traitorous hand, I must not hear the knell That severs with the goodly land, Which God has blessed so well!"

"Oh, do not that till I am dead! My steps are tottering now, Pained by limbs, and aching head: Whirled me by the wind, These choking tears I cannot stay, My hearted heart is sore— I must not live to hear those gay old country dancings more!"

HALLOWELL, February, 1861.

Houston's Protest.

We have already noticed the protest of Gov. Houston against the usurpation of the Texas secessionists, and the fact that in consequence he had been deposed by the secession convention. We now have the address in full, and subjoin a few of the most pointed paragraphs:

"I may not be sustained now; but when millions of debt press upon you, when the United States bonds forming your school fund have been squandered, and the money upon which your present school system is based is gone, when your public domain is wasted and taxes are ground out of you, some of you at least will remember that I attempted to save you from these consequences."

You have been transferred like sheep from the shambles. A government has been fastened upon you, and yet you have not been consulted. You are to have high postage and all else in proportion, and to forego the freeman's privilege of electing your own President and Vice President, a provisional Congress taking the matter out of your hands. You are to support a constitution which ignores the very name of the people, and to go into a government where you are to pay tribute to king cotton and enjoy the privilege of equality, until you are involved so far that independence will be impossible, and you will be ready to put the State of Texas, with her territory equal in extent to all the other cotton States, at the rear of the Confederacy on the terms of a slave basis. This is the programme marked out for you."

I protest in the name of the people of Texas against all the acts and doings of this convention, and declare them null and void! I solemnly protest against the act of its members who are bound by no oath themselves in declaring my office vacant, because I refuse to appear before it and take the oath prescribed."

It has accomplished its mission, and its chief object has been fulfilled. If to drive me from office, and to defeat the will of the people, is an honor; it may wear it. To prevent an opportunity to send a message to the Legislature, which meets on Monday, March 18th, I am required to appear at its bar to-day and take the oath. Even Shylock granted the full three days are he claimed his pound of flesh. The convention prescribed that time as the limit, but its President has been less gracious than Shylock, and clamors for the bond ere two days are gone. If I am thus deprived of the poor privilege of putting upon record my sentiments, through a refusal on the part of the Legislature to receive my message, I will lay the same before the people, and appeal to them, as I declare I would do in my inaugural. SAM HOUSTON.

Why They Desire the Forts Evacuated.

A Washington correspondent of the Gazette states that the great point which the Confederate commissioners hope to gain in the evacuation of Fort Sumpter has been developed. By the withdrawal of the troops, they maintain that the so-called Confederate States, their step on the part of this Government, they contend, will immediately insure the foreign recognition they desire. Not only do they intimate that the evacuation of Fort Sumpter is certain, but that Fort Pickens will soon be placed in the same category. When this is done, all doubts as to the acknowledgment of the independence of these States, it is maintained, are at end.

—The Indians are said to be making sad havoc in western Texas. In addition to this we have the startling intelligence that Cortina, the Mexican filibuster, is only waiting the departure of the U. S. troops, when he will make a descent upon Texas.

Pike's Peak Correspondence.

DENVER CITY, March 18th, 1861.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Since the date of my last letter to you I have made a trip up to Central City, in the mountains—a distance of forty miles from here. Leaving here in the coach at five o'clock in the morning, we arrived at our destination at 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This is making good time considering what an up-hill road it is. It was the first time I had been in the mountains since the summer of 1859. It is wonderful what an amount of labor and improvement has taken place since I last was there. It was surprising to me, for I had no idea that there had been such a change in so short a time. I have far better opinion of those mines now than I had a week ago—every gulch is filled with quartz mines. Most of them are getting to work, and nothing betokens a mill and prosperous future. Some of the mills are doing well; others are not, on account of the want of water and various other causes. The Nebraska mines took out of 12 cords quartz, \$2765, and the Black Hawk mine took out in four days some \$1000. From what I have seen of the mining region I have no hesitation in saying that I would not be surprised if this was one of the best quartz mining regions that has ever been discovered. Quite an excitement took place near Golden City recently by the discovery of new gold mines. I saw some of the gold, which looks very good. How it will yield I cannot say. There is an immense travel between here and the mountains; the coaches are crowded both ways—in going up and coming down. The road is much changed from what it was when I last was in the mountains. The weather the past week has been very pleasant. Yesterday we had quite a heavy fall of snow, but to-day it has nearly all disappeared. The coaches from the States are coming in filled with passengers. The coach which I came down in yesterday, brought \$9000 in gold dust, which will be sent per express coach to the States in the morning. The amount of gold sent forward by the express company the past week was over \$20,000. Building is going on quite briskly. Lumber is low—only \$30 per 1000 feet. But two years ago it was \$70. San Jose's theatrical band have gone up to the Central City for a short time, to play for the denizens of the mountains. During the past week an affray occurred between two gamblers, by which a bystander, a colored man, was accidentally killed by a pistol ball. Every one regretted the death of the negro, as he was very quiet and well behaved. He had recently paid the last instalment for his freedom. W. G.

The Difference.

Under this caption the Lancaster "Union" contains the following remarks. Every one who reads them will at once recognize their truthfulness. The horror evinced by Northern democrats at the idea of enforcing the laws against southern traitors is simply an expression of their hatred to the party in power.

"When a portion of the federalists in New England set up an opposition to the war policy of Mr. Madison's Administration through the Hartford Convention, during the war of 1812 no words were strong enough to express the popular detestation of their action, and the stigma adhered to every actor in that proceeding so long as he lived. When South Carolina resorted to nullification in 1833, what a clamor would have been raised—and with justice—against the whigs, had they arrayed themselves on that question against General Jackson's Administration; but they did not."

Daniel Webster sustained "Old Hickory" with the forces bill, and Henry Clay was the pilot who weathered the storm. Now however, after being defeated at the polls, "the democratic party" proclaims in advance, not only that it will not sustain, but that it is prepared to resist the incoming Administration in every attempt to enforce the laws—collect the revenues, and maintain the integrity of the Union, against the "democratic" traitors, and secessionists at the south. Had the state of the case been otherwise—had the rebellion broken out in the north, instead of the south had the Republicans, beaten at the election, avowed their purpose to oppose the new Administration in every attempt to suppress the insurrection, what an outcry should we have heard from "democratic" press and orators—what thunders of denunciation would have rolled—what lightnings of indignation flashed—what appeals to the people against the unpatriotic party that sympathized with the northern "brethren!" Yet all this, the names and positions of parties being changed, is just what is true now of the "democratic party."

The secessionists were members of that party—they share each others sympathy and favor and that party in the north now arrays itself against the constituted authorities of the country in behalf of the traitors and secessionists who have set up a hostile government in the cotton states. Such is "democracy" in its last analysis.

The Transit of Slaves through Free States.

The Louisville Democrat, in an article on the border State and Crittenden compromises, says of the transit of slaves through the Free States:

"If we claim this right of transit, we ask more and involve ourselves in an inconsistency obvious to all men. The Southern States are jealous of their right to fix the status of the negro in their own limits, and will not tolerate the slightest interference with any law or regulation they choose to make; can they consistently or safely interfere even for their own benefit with the right of the Free States to do the same? Would we ask of others what we would not grant to them?"

It will hardly be claimed that the right here sought is a matter of any moment; and we could not for so small a convenience require a State to relinquish a part of its sovereignty, which it has exercised over the subject. Indeed, it is not certain that a Free State could grant the demand without changing its constitution. When it is provided that slavery or involuntary servitude shall not exist in a constitution, so law allowing it for any purpose or for any time can be valid.

The New York Tribune says it has three correspondents in Charleston.

—Fort Sumter will probably be evacuated, and Fort Pickens re-inforced.

—The wheat fields in central Ohio bid fair to yield an abundant harvest.

—Attorney-General Bates has appointed Mr. Gilson his assistant.

—An extra session of Congress seems to have been determined upon.

—Parson Brownlow has announced himself a candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

—From all parts of the west we hear cheering prospects of the coming fruit crop.

—Capt. E. B. Ward, of Detroit, has contributed \$500 to the Kansas Relief Fund.

—Joshua R. Gidings has been appointed Consul General to Canada; a fat office.

—Dr. L. Beecher Todd, a relative of the President, has been appointed Postmaster at Lexington Ky.

—A Washington firm received an order from the Southern Government for \$40,000 worth of blank books.

—It is stated that Mr. Myers, Treasurer of Monroe county, in this State, is a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000.

—The books of Mires, the French defaulters, show that he bribed illustrious personages to the amount of near three million dollars.

—On the 17th ult. a little son of John H. Waggoner, about four years old, was drowned near Washington Station in Henry county.

—Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, has vetoed the bill authorizing the banks of that State to issue four millions in notes, redeemable in two years.

—A manufacturer at Hadley, Mass., has contracted to furnish thirty thousand wooden soles for thick boots and shoes. They are made of buttonwood.

—The Chicago Zouaves, who disbanded soon after their grand tour, have re-organized, with seventy members, and are daily increasing in number and discipline.

—The reports from Kansas confirm the truthfulness of the pictures presented by Hyatt, Pomeroy and Arty, and stamp as false the statements in contradiction of them.

—Hiram Cook, from Crawford Co., Pa., was killed at an oil well in Canada. The explosion of the gas threw a tool and machinery into the air, and hitting Cook, killed him.

—Forts Jefferson and Taylor, off the Florida Keys, have been re-inforced by the U. S. troops removed from Texas. Fort Taylor is now on a war footing and provisioned for one year.

—Henry L. Stout, Republican, was on Monday elected Mayor of Dubuque by 233 majority. The Republicans carried six out of ten of the Aldermen. Dubuque has hitherto been strongly democratic.

—It is stated that Hon. John Sherman and Schuyler Colfax contemplate an overland tour to California, on the first coach under the new mail contract, over the central route. It will start about the 15th of June.

—At the charter election on Monday last the Republicans of Fremont elected their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 87 to 196. They also had a hand one gain over last year on their township ticket.

—In reply to an inquiry addressed by Marshal Kane to a number of manufacturers in Baltimore, it is shown that none of them are doing half of their usual business, and many of them not more than one-fourth.

—The Superintendent of the New York Banking Department reports the amount of deposits in all the Savings Banks of the State on the 1st of January, 1861, as \$67,440,379; an increase of nearly ten million over the amount of January 1st, 1860.

—Owing to an unfortunate omission or oversight, no appropriation was made for the pay of any of the officers of the three territorial Governments organized last session. The Governors and other dignitaries must trust to the next Congress for compensation.

—Through many parts of Canada the excitement in reference to the second advent of Christ is again revived, and new prophets of the Miller school are springing up, who assume to have discovered that the Savior's appearance on the earth will positively take place in 1863.

—The House at Columbus has passed an amendment to the Game and Bird Law, so as to include in the list of birds protected at all seasons the quail, woodcock, flicker or yellow hammer, the American eagle and every variety of small birds not considered game, except the blackbird.

—When Mr. Barbour, Superintendent of Harper's Ferry, tendered in person his letter of resignation to the Secretary of War, the latter handed it back to him and expressed a desire that he should remain in a position the duties of which had been discharged by him with so much ability.

—Hon. John J. Crittenden, by the unanimous invitation of both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature, delivered an address in the R-presentation Hall, before the members and a crowded audience, upon the condition of national affairs. It was a powerful and eloquent appeal for the Union.

—The latest European advices, which are given, announce the death, on the 16th of March, of the Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria and aunt of Prince Albert. Maria Louisa Victoria, the deceased Duchess, was a daughter of the late Francis, Duke of Saxe-Saalfeld Coburg, and was born on the 17th of August, 1786.